

Amendments to the Specification:

Please add the following new heading on page 1, line 2, after the title and before the first paragraph beginning:

TECHNICAL FIELD

Please add the following new heading at line 4 on page 1:

BACKGROUND

Please add the following new heading on page 4 immediately before line 1:

SUMMARY

Please add the following new heading at line 3 on page 6:

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Please add the following new heading at line 28 on page 7:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 13 illustrates a powder inhaler in accordance with a ninth embodiment of the present invention. This embodiment is a modification of the above-described known powder inhaler. This embodiment differs from the above-described known powder inhaler in that the divider 14 further comprises a supplementary air inlet ~~142~~ 143 which is in fluid communication with an opening 144 in the peripheral wall of the inhaler body 6 and in further comprising a cover plate 146 which is located above the divider 14. The cover plate 146 comprises first and second openings 148, 150 which correspond respectively to the inhalation channel 24 and the supplementary air inlet ~~142~~ 143. The cover plate 146 further comprises an outwardly-biased element 152 which is connected to the main body thereof by a resilient arm 154. In this embodiment the element 152 has an end face 152a which is substantially radially directed. The cover plate 146 still further comprises a member 156 which is configured to contact a part of the lower surface of the flange 56 defining the upper surface of the air chamber 58. In preferred

embodiments the member 156 comprises one of a scraper or a brush. In this embodiment the member 156 is integrally formed with the cover plate 146 and comprises an arm which is formed of resilient material and acts as a scraper. In this embodiment the mouthpiece 2 comprises first and second parts 158, 160. This embodiment further differs from the above-described known powder inhaler in that the first part 158 further comprises a plurality of radially inwardly-directed projections 162 and a plurality of radially outwardly-directed projections 164. Each of the projections 162 comprises a first flank 162a which faces in one sense, in this embodiment in the counter-clockwise sense when viewed from above, and a second flank 162b which faces in the other sense, in this embodiment in the clockwise sense when viewed from above. In this embodiment the second flanks 162b of the projections 162 are substantially radially directed. In this way, the inhaler is configured such that the mouthpiece 2 cannot be freely rotated relative to the inhaler body 6, which would be undesirable when a user was trying to grip the mouthpiece 2 in the lips. In this embodiment the mouthpiece 2 is attached to the inhaler body 6 by means of clips 166 which engage a ridge 168 that is formed about the periphery of the divider 14. In this embodiment the inhaler is configured so as to allow the mouthpiece 2 to be rotated in the counter-clockwise sense on the application of a relatively small force, but to provide significant resistance to rotation of the mouthpiece 2 in the clockwise sense and thereby permit only forced rotation in that sense. On rotating the mouthpiece 2 in the counter-clockwise sense the element 152 rides over the first flanks 162a of the projections 162 on the application of a relatively low force, with the resilient arm 154 being deflected radially inwardly. On rotating the mouthpiece 2 in the clockwise sense the end face 152a of the element 152 abuts the second flank 162b of one of the projections 162, which end face 152a and second flanks 162b of the projections 162 are formed so as to provide surfaces at a small angle relative to the radial direction. In order to rotate the element 152 beyond the respective projection 162, a relatively high force has to be applied to overcome the resistance between the end face 152a of the element 152 the second flank 162b of the respective projection 162. Whilst the inhaler could be configured to prevent the mouthpiece 2 being rotated in one sense by providing the end face 152a of the element 152 and the second flanks 162b of the projections 162 as radially-directed surfaces, in this embodiment it has been

recognized that a user could attempt to force the mouthpiece 2 to rotate in that sense which may lead to damage being caused such as by deforming any of the element 152, the resilient arm 154 or the projections 162. In use, on rotating the mouthpiece 2 relative to the inhaler body 6, the lower surface of the flange 56 of the second part 160 is rotated relative to the member 156 thereby causing powder which may have accumulated on that part of the lower surface of the flange 56 immediately upstream of the member 156 in a rotational sense to be removed.